

were being taken before the Richmond Grand Jury to-day and that they were understood to be preparing indictments and a presentment which would cover crimes of theft, illegal liquor sales, bribery, coercion and extortion in addition to acting on the murder of Eckert.

Secret agents of the Internal Revenue office appeared to-day on Staten Island and in other localities frequented by Eckert and his associates. They were apparently interested in following an entirely new line of inquiry.

They believe they can get at the secret of the notoriously general "robberies" of bonded warehouses. Millions of gallons of whiskey have been taken from warehouses by "burglars" who used large forces of laborers and motor trucks in the theft. In many cases the owners of the bonded stuff made only perfunctory complaint of the "thefts."

There is as yet no evidence that Eckert was directly interested in any of these incompetently suffered "robberies." He preyed upon the "burglars." Supplied with information that great quantities of whiskey on one or more trucks was on its way to this city after a warehouse raid, Eckert, who according to Maloy's information had an enforcement agent's shield and a forged telegram of authorization from James S. Shevlin, New York Supervisor (Agent), intercepted the shipment, scared off the guards and drivers and then appropriated the goods. MALOY HEARS DRY AGENTS AIDED "THE MOB."

Maloy has come upon some intimations that one or more actual members of the enforcement forces, either in this or the New Jersey District acted in concert with "The Mob," as Eckert's syndicate was called, and resistance was made to the fake raiders, disclosed themselves and made a bona fide seizure which was duly recorded.

But the Internal Revenue officials believe there is a means of learning from whom the Mob got the information that enabled it to make such timely and accurately placed attacks on shipments from the warehouses. This information, it is believed, could only have come from employees of the Internal Revenue Bureau, who were in collusion with the illegal removals from the warehouses.

Supervising Enforcement Agent Shevlin left this city late yesterday for Washington for consultation with his superiors, who are greatly interested in the possibilities of cleaning their bureau of dishonest subordinates through disclosures in the Eckert case. He was closely followed by William D. Allen, his deputy for the district, which includes Brooklyn and Staten Island. Allen was temporarily relieved from duty owing to friction between Shevlin and U. S. District Attorney Ross of Brooklyn during the time Eckert's operations became notorious.

August Hansen and Louis Elliprin, counsel for Agent Shevlin, said to-day that they had been over all the evidence so far collected with Maloy and had questioned Agents James Weldon and William McGuire and Mrs. Florence Eckert, widow of the murdered man, yesterday. They were satisfied that the two agents, who operated on Staten Island recently, were in no way involved in the murder plot and had no knowledge of it.

They said that Mrs. Eckert had heard the name of Weldon mentioned, but knew nothing damaging to him. It has been stated that Weldon, in the line of duty, gave information to the New York police which caused Eckert's arrest when he was conveying a truckload of stolen whiskey on the east side Aug. 12.

Maloy says he has evidence that Eckert paid \$2,000 to an enforcement agent just before his arrest, Aug. 12. The District Attorney is hourly expecting an important arrest, and said when this had been made there would be astonishing revelations regarding the workings of the whiskey ring.

Abraham Solomon, an automobile truck driver, whose name was given to Maloy by Mrs. Eckert, gave no information of value to the authorities when he was taken to Richmond yesterday. He said that the action of the police in taking him to Maloy would put him in peril from "The Mob" and asked for protection. Mrs. Eckert also asked for protection, saying that Maloy had misunderstood some of her first statements and had given out a public interpretation of them which might bring down vengeance on her.

Eckert's body was awarded to-day to his widow by Justice Scudder of the Brooklyn Supreme Court, although his mother, Mrs. Margaret Eckert of No. 278 14th Street, Brooklyn, had applied for it. The court had awarded the mother the body, but when the widow learned of this, she hurried to court with her attorney, George Moore, and interposed an objection.

UTILITIES BOARD ON TRIAL.

Hearing of Jersey City's Case Begins Before Gov. Edwards.

The hearing before Gov. Edwards of the charges of misconduct in office made by Jersey City against the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities was begun this afternoon in the Puller Building, Jersey City. The city was represented by George L. Record and former Congressman Marshall Van Winkle, the Board by Edward L. Hermann. Mr. Hermann made a motion to dismiss some of the charges on the ground that the Supreme Court decision relative to them was in error, which was denied. The first witness was Dugald C. Jackson, public utility expert.

Motorman Accused of Assault.

James Grant of No. 73 Dykeman Street, Brooklyn, a B. R. T. motorman, to-day was held in \$1,000 bail for hearing Thursday when arraigned in the Fifth Avenue Police Court on charge of feloniously assaulting Henry Post of No. 44th Street. Grant asserted that Post struck him on the forehead and struck

LEAGUE TO GOOD EVEN IF THE U. S. REFUSES TO JOIN IT

Details of Latest Meeting of Council Show America Cannot Destroy Organization.

DOESN'T RELY ON ARMY.

Will Use Commercial and Economic Blockades to Enforce Its Policies.

By David Laurence.
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (Copy-right, 1920).—Details of the meeting of the Council of the League of Nations not covered in the cable dispatches have just reached here from Spain, and they show particular activity on a programme of commercial and economic blockade which is to be relied upon more than military or naval force to keep the peace of the world.

"The vital fact of to-day," writes one of the officials who has no connection with our Government, "is that the League of Nations is in existence and is rapidly organizing regardless of America's defection. It is the sheerest cant to say that all the other nations of the world cannot organize a society for peace and co-operation without America. Every day disproves it. The League is going on courageously. Twenty-nine nations are already bound by its provisions which they cannot ignore without violating their signed word. The United States cannot destroy the present League; it cannot build up a wholly new League. It must either stay outside a community of nations organized for co-operation and for peace, or come into that League with such reservations as it thinks necessary and with the purpose of pushing all those great movements for which American foreign policy has always stood."

LEAGUE DRAWING IN ALL OTHER NATIONS OF WORLD.

The foregoing view is expressed by one who has no connection with America's political controversy but brings out a new point—namely that far from going on the rocks because America didn't enter it, the League is proceeding to draw together the nations of the world, and much of the preliminary work of organization has already been accomplished. This summary of the meetings at San Sebastian was also sent here from the secretariat of the League of Nations: "First, the armaments commission which has been misrepresented in the United States has begun work on its programme. The actual powers of the League of Nations with regard to armaments may be summed up under the headings of inquiry, recommendation and the exercise of public opinion. The League's most definite powers, perhaps, are contained in Article I which provides that no new member may be admitted to the League until it accepts such regulations as may be prescribed by the League with regard to naval, military and air forces and armaments. The council may consider the question of the armaments of the world, draw up what appears to be an equitable basis of armaments and then submit it to the various nations. The council has no power to interfere on the question of national armaments beyond this form of recommendation."

ECONOMIC BLOCKADES AGAINST AN OUTLAW NATION.

Second, methods of carrying out the economic blockade and the method of coercion against a state going to war in defiance of the covenant have been recommended to the Assembly and the Council of the League. This is vital to America because it is the greatest step ever taken toward the prevention of war and because whether the United States is in the League or not, she will be asked to co-operate with the other nations against any nation which thus made itself an international outlaw.

"Immediate consideration of this subject was felt to be essential because such a blockade could not be carried on without great loss of time and efficiency unless there had been considerable preparations, and because the mere knowledge that the weapon is ready for use might have a very salutary effect and because such action would show that the members of the League are determined to enforce its provisions."

"It should be noted perhaps that the obligation resting on each State to appear in financial and economic blockade against a covenant-breaking State is automatic. It arises from the very fact of the violation of the covenant, thus differing fundamentally from any military or naval obligation which may rest upon the members of the League. In the latter case provision is made only that the Council shall recommend to the several Governments what effective forces they shall severally contribute, thus leaving to each Government the final decision as to whether it shall or shall not co-operate in the military or naval action. Final approval and adoption of the plans being drawn now rest with the meeting of the Assembly of the League at Geneva on Nov. 16, when for the first time all the States which have entered the league will come together to agree upon the many courses

SHOW IS STAGED ON HARDING PORCH BY ACTOR TROUPE

Al Jolson Takes Leading Role—Candidate Has Conference With Hughes.

MARION, O., Aug. 24.—This was Theatrical Day on Senator Harding's front porch calendar, and for the moment the centre of the Republican campaign stage was taken by a group of dramatic stars, who came to present picturesquely their pledges of support and to listen to a speech of appreciation by the nominee.

A programme of fireworks celebrating the visit occupied most of Senator Harding's day, but he reserved time for a conference on serious aspects of the campaign with Charles K. Hughes. Mr. Hughes came at the Senator's invitation, and it was said that many important subjects were to be talked over before he departed.

The conference with the party standard bearer of the last campaign was one of several which Senator Harding will have this week with men of prominence in various lines of activity.

The delegation of actor and actresses, which came under the auspices of the Harding and Coolidge Theatrical League, was given the keys to Marion for the day and in return arranged a versatile programme of public diversion. A parade through the downtown section behind a special band of a hundred pieces was a before-breakfast feature, but the Harding front porch itself was chosen as the stage for the stellar stunt of the day.

Al Jolson, President of the Theatrical League, was cast in the leading role to express to Senator Harding in speech and song the sentiments of the troupe. The entire company, including Senator and Mrs. Harding, was invited to a chicken dinner at a farm just outside the city.

A line of flag-draped automobiles had been provided for the delegation by the Marion Civic Association and the Marion Club was their host at breakfast.

Mr. Hughes arrived on the same train with Jolson, Valeka Suratt, Evelyn Nesbit and the rest of the actor troupe. In his speech to the theatrical delegation, Senator Harding declared the standards of the American stage should be the highest in the world. He paid a tribute to the work of moving picture producers, saying that there was "no single avenue for the dissemination of information equal to that of the moving picture. I have been thinking lately," he continued, "that there is a great likeness between political life and popular government and many of our most successful productions on the stage. There are many plays especially written for notable stars and their presentation has depended largely on the work of one portraying genius. I think it is a very practical thing to suggest that our American popular Government ought not to be a one-lead or a one-star drama of modern civilization. I want to commend the policy of each and every one having his part to play. And we must all play with enthusiasm in order to perfect the whole production."

"We have been drifting lately under one-lead activities and I am sure the American people are going to welcome a change of the bill. 'Some of our people lately have been wondering if I am a citizen of the world. Not so long since I met a fine, elderly daughter of Virginia, who would have been justified in boasting her origin in the Old Dominion. And she asked me, 'What are you?' I was shocked to hear her say, 'I am no longer an American; I am a citizen of the world.'"

"Frankly, I am not an universal. I rejoice to be an American and love the name, the land, the people and the flag."

France Names Envoy to South Russia.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—M. de Martel, French representative in the Caucasian Republic, has been named High Commissioner for France to the Government of Gen. Baron Wrangel, who has been recognized by France as the legitimate French Government in South Russia.

of action drafted by committees thus far to minimize the causes of international conflict and prevent the outbreak of war.

ACTION OF THE COUNCIL ON EXERCISE OF MANDATES.

Third.—The Council of the League has taken definite action with respect to the fulfillment of the mandates or trusteeships over former German colonies and other countries. This is vital because it not only aims to secure equality of commercial opportunity, but also seeks to prevent these backward countries from generating new wars.

"Fourth.—The draft scheme of the Permanent Court of International Justice drawn up by the Hague Committee of Five in 1919, which is a member, was ordered by the Council to be circulated to all states of the League in order to expedite its addition by the Assembly to the League."

"Fifth.—The International Financial Conference is to be held on Sept. 24, whether or not the Allied governments fix the date of the League's reconstruction in Europe, which owes the United States \$100,000,000 dollars may be vitally affected by this conference. The United States is to be represented unofficially by delegates named by the Treasury Department."

The foregoing is by no means a comprehensive picture of what has been accomplished thus far by the League of Nations in perfecting its organization, but it gives the exact status of the various subjects and shows the information does not emanate from a political or partisan source, but disinterested people, it can be accepted as reliable.

BABIES NEED THE FOOD. Mothers in Father John's Medicine. Safe, sure, reliable, no drugs.—Ad.

OAK POINT PEOPLE WANT A HERO MEDAL FOR A "FLU" NURSE



Helen Ackerman, 24, Was Succoring Angel to an Entire Stricken Village.

A Carnegie hero-medal is being sought by summer residents of Hammond N. Y. for Miss Helen Ackerman, a slender girl of twenty-one, who teaches the district school at Oak Point, a hamlet near Hammond.

When influenza became epidemic at Oak Point last winter the school was closed and Miss Ackerman was told she would take a vacation. Instead, hearing that every family in Hammond was stricken, she felt the urge of duty to go there and nurse them. Disregarding the grave danger to herself, she went from house to house, ministering to stricken families and saving many lives.

Learning of her heroism upon their arrival, summer residents talked the matter over and decided to seek official recognition of her unselfish labors.

BRITAIN AND ITALY SAY REDS DEMAND TOO MUCH OF POLES

(Continued From First Page.)

only an indirect method of organizing a force to overthrow this democratic constitution and substitute the despotism of a privileged few.

"If the Soviet Government, notwithstanding the punishment its aggressions is now encountering, refuses to withdraw its sinister proposals and continues its war within Polish territory in order to force acceptance by the Polish people, no free Government can either acknowledge or deal with the Soviet oligarchy."

Arthur J. Balfour, Lord President of the Council, on behalf of Premier Lloyd George last night sent to Leo Kamenef, Russian soviet representative here, a copy of the communiqué issued in Lucerne.

He pointed out that the Bolshevik terms to Poland fundamentally contradict those Kamenef communicated to Great Britain recently and asked if this information was correct and, if so, whether the Bolsheviks intended to adhere to the new terms.

An answer by Friday evening at the latest was asked for by Mr. Balfour. PARIS, Aug. 24.—The French Foreign Office announced to-day that the Government regarded the new attitude taken by Premiers Lloyd George and Giolitti concerning Soviet Russia and Poland as due entirely to the American note to Italy.

The Premier's attitude was expressed in the note they sent France from Lucerne yesterday, in which they stated they were in accord with the United States and France—that Poland would endanger her independence if she accepted the Soviet terms.

The communication of the British and Italian Prime Ministers was answered by the French Foreign Office with a note expressing pleasure that they expressed the same views with regard to the Polish situation that France holds.

CHARGES GERMANY SOLD ARMS TO REDS

Paid in Part Out of Soviet "Jewel Fund," Declares Correspondent.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Germany has shipped supplies and ammunition to Soviet Russia, according to a correspondent of the London Times, who insists that Leon Trotsky, Russian Bolshevik Minister of War and Marine, visited East Prussia, in spite of official denials or reports to that effect.

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EXPRESS STROKE TIES UP BAGGAGE OVER THE CITY

Chauffeurs Are Said to Demand \$36 a Week for Six Days' Work.

Thousands of pieces of baggage in the railroad terminals and on the piers were tied up to-day as a result of a strike in the New York Transfer Co. and the Westcott Express Co. Both sides lay the fault of the tie-up to the other side. Martin J. Lacey, a member of the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, who is handling the situation for the baggagemen, produced a letter from S. W. S. Draper, President of the New York Transfer Co., to his employees.

The letter, under date of Aug. 20, stated that owing to the inability of his company and its employees to make satisfactory wage arrangements, the company would suspend operations Aug. 23. At the office of the company it was admitted that the letter had been sent, but nobody would comment upon the situation. Mr. Lacey said that he had not heard of any such letter having been sent out by the Westcott company, but that both companies were acting in concert.

A member of the Westcott company said that the company had offered to pay the chauffeurs \$30 a week, but that they had demanded \$36 for a six-day week, which the business will not warrant.

The demands voted upon by the strikers at Bryant Hall at a meeting of Local No. 446 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, of which practically all of the employees of the two companies are members: Wages, \$30 a week for drivers of single wagons, \$34 a week for teams, \$30 a week for helpers, \$20 a week for chauffeurs; hours, eight, instead of nine and ten a day, with \$1 an hour pay for overtime instead of 75 cents.

In an effort to bring about a settlement of the strike, Acting Public Service Commissioner Alfred M. Harrett to-day ordered a hearing at 10:30 to-morrow in the Commissioner's office, No. 49 Lafayette Street. Employers and the striking baggagemen will be asked to attend.

CANCELS R. R. TICKET RULE.

Certain Commutation Tickets Must Be Honored After Aug. 25.

TRENTON, Aug. 24.—The Public Utility Commission has notified the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that it will cancel a regulation of the company providing for a refund to holders of commutation tickets after Aug. 25, if they bore a longer limitation than the calendar month and were issued between Aug. 1 and Aug. 25.

The company asked to redeem such tickets at face value, if wholly unused, and at proportionate rates if partly used. The Commission said it would not cancel the rule unless the company agreed to refund tickets for longer periods than thirty-five days, said to last 35, were to be accepted. The present tariff limit without additional charge.

DRUG ADDICTS STOLE SCARF.

Mid Actress's \$500 Fur Piece Under a Rock.

Admitting to-day in Harlem Court they were drug addicts and had stolen a \$500 fur scarf to get narcotics, Walter Keegan, twenty-four, of No. 445 East 138th Street and William Dunn, twenty-four, No. 510 139th Avenue, Bronx, were charged with stealing the scarf from actress Clara Bow, who was seen at a restaurant at 125th Street and Park Avenue, while on her way to her dressing room at 123d Street and Park Avenue.

ACCUSES THREE SYRANS.

Fellow Countryman Says They Stole His Savings.

Zazel Ellin, Sher Kahn and Ben Mohamed, charged by a fellow Syrian, Abdul Roshan with holding him up at his home at Manville, N. J., were committed to the county jail to-day to await the action of the Grand Jury by Justice Kitchen.

Roshan said he drew his savings, \$650, from the bank to furnish bail for some Syrians charged with gambling, and the acquaintances asked him to have the money and took it from him.

effect from Moscow, and reached an agreement with representatives of the German Government by which the latter supply ammunition to the Bolsheviks.

POLES TAKE FIVE TOWNS; TRAP REDS

Fourth Soviet Army Surrounded—Enormous Booty Captured, Warsaw Reports.

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MARION MAGOWAN SEPTEMBER BRIDE OF E. J. STEWART



Wedding to Be at Church of Transfiguration, Reception at Hotel Commodore.

Miss Marion Magowan, daughter of the late William G. Magowan of No. 53 West 75th Street, and Edwin J. Stewart, son of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Stewart of Asbury Park, N. J., contracted a marriage license yesterday.

The young couple will be married on Sept. 1 in the Church of the Transfiguration on 29th Street, east of Fifth Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Clark Houghton will perform the ceremony, after which a reception will be held at the Hotel Commodore.

Miss Magowan will be attended by Mrs. Rosina Delator, while Allan B. Finner will be the best man. The ushers will be Charles J. Trevel, Jack P. Gluck and Harold Gershell, all of whom are former buddies of Mr. Stewart. The young couple will spend their honeymoon motoring through the Berkshire Mountains, and upon their return will reside in Asbury Park.

Miss Magowan graduated from the National Park Seminary in Washington, D. C., last June and was active in war work while the United States was at war with Germany.

Mr. Stewart enlisted in the British Army in March, 1918, as an ambulance driver. He returned to the United States in 1919 suffering from trench fever.

U. S. COMMISSION ACTS IN RATE ROW

Orders Hearing Following Refusal of Illinois to Grant Increases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Exercising the authority over rates granted it by the Transportation Act, the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day ordered hearings at Chicago September 8 on the application of Illinois railroads to increase their interstate freight and passenger rates in conformity with the increases in interstate rates recently allowed by the Commission.

The Illinois State Commission refused to grant the 20 per cent. increase in passenger rates asked by the roads and allowed an advance of only 3 1/2 per cent. in freight rates, as against the 40 per cent. requested. The Commission expected to intervene in other States where the applications of the roads have been refused.

SINN FEINERS AND UNIONISTS CLASH

Rioting Renewed in Belfast Between Factions—Mob Dispersed by Police.

BELFAST, Aug. 24.—Rioting was renewed here last night, the most menacing disorder being a collision between the Unionists and Sinn Feiners in Rathfriland, on the east side of the River Lagan. Shortly after 8 o'clock the opposing crowds met in Blyson Street and Kilmorner Street, where shooting and stone-throwing occurred. The police eventually dispersed the rioters by a baton charge.

A police force, who were later reinforced by soldiers, also dispersed crowds which attacked two shops in Monrovia Street.

BRITISH IN GENERAL MOTORS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Explosive trades, Ltd., of London, has acquired \$25,000,000 interest in the General Motors Corporation of America, according to advices received to-day from London, by the Department of Commerce. The British company is one of the largest trading concerns in Europe.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Our Big Daily Special

For To-Morrow, Wednesday, August 25th

MARASCHINO CHERRY CHAM KISSES—The same simple rare treat and sure to appeal to all. Think really fine. These are big morsels of richest sugar cream, embedded with big, red Maraschino cherries, flavoured with the luscious cherry juice, an extraordinary special.

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WOMEN ATTEND BALLOT DRAWING

Candidates' Names Chosen for Positions at the Primary Elections.

The drawing for positions on the official ballot of candidates at the Primary elections were held to-day in the Office of the Board of Elections in the Municipal Building in the presence of the Elections Commissioners and a large number of men and women friends of the candidates. The presence of women was a novelty.

Among those whose names were drawn first were Judge Charles E. Gray, Republican candidate for re-election to the Supreme Court, and Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Republican, for re-election to the Court of Special Sessions. On the Democratic ticket the first place on the ballot for Supreme Court went to Candidate Levy, and for General Sessions to Judge Thomas C. T. Crain for re-election.

Among Republican candidates for Congress who drew first place in their respective districts were: Henry R. Russell, Handquist, Macdonald, Hogan, Hunt, Chambers and Volk. Among the Democrats the same office were: Parn, Adler, Griffin and Joseph.

BOY'S BULLET HIT WOMAN.

Policeman's Son Paroled on Charge of Juvenile Delinquency.

Walter Murray, eleven, of No. 716 President Street, Brooklyn, charged with juvenile delinquency in the Brooklyn Children's Court to-day for discharging a revolver in his home, the bullet of which passed through a kitchen window in the rear of No. 657 Carroll Street and wounded Mrs. Rosa Montemanno in the back, was paroled by Justice Collins in the custody of his father, Patrolman James Murray of the Prospect Park Station.

Mrs. Montemanno was operated upon at the Methodist Hospital, where it was said she will recover.

MANY TESTIFY AGAINST COP.

Grealis Accused of 22 Derelicts—Decisions Reserved.

The case of Patrolman Patrick Grealis, formerly of the Coney Island Station, now of the Bergen Street Station, who was up on six charges, including twenty-two specifications of alleged neglect of duty and infractions of police rules, occupied almost the entire session at the police trials held to-day by First Deputy Commissioner Leach at Brooklyn Headquarters.

Grealis's alleged derelicts covered a period of three months. Witnesses against him included a police captain, lieutenant, two sergeants and two surgeons. Decision was reserved.

DEATHS DUE TO PASSENGER.

Air Pilot Was Interfered With, Assert Witnesses.

RIDGWOOD CITY, Cal., Aug. 24.—Belief that the airplane crash which caused the death Sunday of Clifford P. Procter of Bristol, England, and two other passengers of an aviation school here was due to the interference of the passengers interfering with Procter's control of the machine, was expressed to-day by witnesses at the trial of the passengers who were charged with interfering with the pilot. The trial was held at the county jail here.

Procter served as a test pilot for the British Aviation Corps throughout the war. According to information here to-day, he was the son of a rich man living near Great Falls, Mont., and is survived by a wife and child living in New York City. He was 35 years old.

SEEK TO STOP NOTE ISSUE.

Stockholders Bring Action Against Standard Paris Company.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.—R. L. Perlman and other stockholders to-day filed an application in the Federal Court seeking to stop the Standard Paris Company, Cleveland's \$25,000,000 automobile parts and accessory company, from issuing \$5,000,000 worth of notes recently authorized by shareholders at a reorganization meeting.

Another suit filed in Common Pleas Court seeks the return of 50,000 shares of stock to the treasurer of the company, claiming it was issued illegally and without proper consideration.

27 PASS CONSULT TESTS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Thirty New York men are among twenty-seven who were taken to the Federal Department to-day for the June examinations for the consular corps. The men are: Leon Dominian and James O. Murdock of New York City; Hooker, Doolittle of Utica; Harold D. Finley of Saratoga Springs and Arthur B. Giron of Brooklyn.

CORDON & DILLWORTH

REAL ORANGE MARMALADE

Wholesalers

SAVE TIME & INCREASE SALES